



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BOOK REVIEWS.

CONTRACTS IN ENGINEERING.—By James Irwin Tucker, B.S., LL.B.; Member of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers and Assistant Professor in Civil Engineering at Tufts College. McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1910, pp. xii, 307.

For many years the leading schools of engineering have included in their curricula of study the subject of engineering contracts, that the student might better qualify himself for his chosen profession. The object of the author in preparing this work is best stated in his own words: "An endeavor has been made in the present work to supply a practical course showing the contractual basis of engineering work and of business at large. The object has been to provide a text-book suitable in form and subject matter for use in Engineering Schools. * * * In preparing these outlines of contract law, a twofold purpose has been kept in view: First, to make matter and statements such as would be readily intelligible to the average college student who has no opportunity for extended study of legal principles; Second, to present such facts and rules as seem likely to be of most value to him in his future professional and business career."

The object of the author has been attained with a considerable degree of success. He has also included in the book several chapters on corporations, agency, torts and real property. For this reason, perhaps the title of the book is too restrictive, but it matters not. The profession of engineering has so grown in importance during the past twenty years, and the engineer is called upon to carry out undertakings of such magnitude that he cannot hope for success without first having acquired a knowledge of the fundamental principles of contracts, torts and property rights. Professor Tucker's work will be a great assistance to the student to this end. The book concludes with a chapter of practical value on engineering contract writing and specifications.

J. C. K.

QUESTIONED DOCUMENTS.—A Study of Questioned Documents with an Outline of Methods by which the Facts may be Discovered and Shown. By Albert S. Osborn. Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company, Rochester, N. Y., 1910, pp. xxiv, 501.

Were the book not worthy in itself, an "introduction" by one so well known for his careful and exhaustive work in the law of evidence as Professor Wigmore, would challenge our attention to it.

The work is in no sense a "law-book" but in a very real sense a book for lawyers whose work, as that of most trial lawyers occasionally does, brings them in contact with questions as to the genuineness of hand-writing. The author disclaims in the outset any attempt at a legal treatise though he does incidentally accept an opportunity to criticize the reasonableness, or